National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

Influence of meteorological conditions on early spring pollen in the Tulsa atmosphere from 1987-2006

Author(s): Lo E, Levetin E
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Abstract:

Airborne pollen in Ulmus and Cupressaceae taxa are im- portant early spring allergens in North America. Various climate factors and global warming may affect pollen release and magnitude, and there- fore have important consequences for sensitive individuals. METHODS: Airborne pollen was collected since December 1986 with a Burkard Spore Trap located on the roof of a building at the University of Tulsa. Burkard slides were prepared and analyzed using standard proto- cols, and daily concentrations were obtained. The data was analyzed for seasonal trends and also correlated with meteorological data. RESULTS: Over 20 years, cumulative season total (CST) increased for Cupressaceae pollen (r50.61, p

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Resource Description

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Air Pollution, Precipitation, Temperature

Air Pollution: Allergens

Temperature: Fluctuations

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

United States

Health Impact:

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Health Outcome Unspecified

Resource Type:

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale:

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified